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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re PATENT Application of
LYNUM et al.
Application No. 09/762,211
Filed: 2/5/01

Group Art Unit: Unassigned

Examiner: Unassigned

May 24, 2001

1754



INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Hon. Commissioner of Patents
and Trademarks
Washington, D.C. 20231

RECEIVED
JUL 16 2001
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JUL 18 2001
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Sir:

Attached is a modified PTO/1449A form listing the enclosed documents.

Please accept this Information Disclosure Statement under Rule 1.97(c). In the event any fee is due, deficient or missing, please charge any deficiency to our Deposit Account No. 50-0687 under Order No. 84472 for which purposes this paper is submitted in duplicate.

A statement of the relevance of the below listed references follows:

European Patent No. 068 2561 discloses an apparatus and method for the conversion of carbon or compounds containing carbon and into graphite using three electrically charged electrodes to produce a plasma temperature range of 3000-3500 degrees centigrade as well as a temperature of 3500 degrees centigrade to 4500 degree centigrade to produce fullerenes.

U.S. patent No. 5,653,951 discloses the use of the inorganic material structures to store hydrogen including carbon structures.

In the article "Hydrogenation of Fullerenes C_{60} and C_{70} in the presence of hydride-forming metal and intermetallic compounds" of Tarasov et al, from the Journal of Alloys and Compounds (1997), discusses the use of fullerene hydrides to store hydrogen and the use of hydride forming metals and intermetallic compounds at elevated temperatures.

Carbon arc generation of C_{60} is disclosed in the publication of the Materials Research Society (1991) and which discloses the laser vaporization of graphite targets to produce macroscopic fullerenes of C_{60} in an oven.

The article of Endo et al entitled "Formation of Carbon Nanofibers" discloses the formation of giant fullerenes and includes a description of the process using gas -- phase deposition.

The Hirsch article describes the synthesis of hydrofullerenes and their structure.

The Hydrogen & Fuel Cell article of February 1997 describes the development of the carbon storage material for storing molecular hydrogen.

The article entitled "Three-Dimensional Morphology Microstructure of Graphite Shells" by Burton and all, describes the method and shapes of articles achieved in connection with manufacture of closed-shells graphite layers and fullerenes and their atomic structure including nanotubes and cones.

The article entitled "Atomic Force Microscopy of Carbon Nanotubes and Nanoparticles" by Li et al describes the structure of carbon vapor deposited graphite on sapphire substrates and method of preparing samples.

The article entitled "Carbon Nanotubes" by Ebbes describes the manufacture of nanotubes in connection with the production of C_{60} .

The article entitled "Observation of fullerene Cones" by Ge et al describes the formation of tubules in fullerenes and their structure.

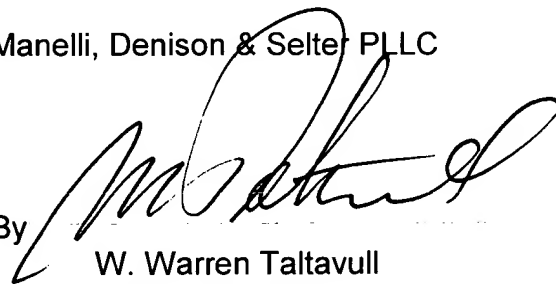
The article entitled "Solid C₆₀ " by Huffman describes the crystalline structure of solid C₆₀ and a method of production.

This information disclosure statement is intended to be in full compliance with the rules, but should the Examiner find any part of its required content to have been omitted, prompt notice that effect is earnestly solicited, along with additional time under Rule 97(f), to enable Applicant to comply fully. Consideration of the foregoing and enclosures plus the return of a copy of the herewith PTO 1449 B forms with the Examiner's initials in the left column per MPEP 609 is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

Manelli, Denison & Selter PLLC

By

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "W. Warren Taltavull", is written over a horizontal line. The signature is fluid and cursive.

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